

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of decoding a signal vector, the method comprising the steps of:
receiving a signal vector \mathbf{y}_k ;
multiplying the received signal vector \mathbf{y}_k by a conjugate transpose of a channel matrix \mathbf{H}^* and generating a column vector \mathbf{z}_k therefrom;
reordering entries associated with the column vector \mathbf{z}_k and generating an estimated channel matrix $\tilde{\mathbf{H}}$ therefrom;
decomposing the estimated channel matrix $\tilde{\mathbf{H}}$ via Cholesky decomposition and generating a triangular matrix \mathbf{L} therefrom;
solving triangular matrix \mathbf{L} backwards and estimating a signal vector $\tilde{\mathbf{s}}_k$ therefrom, wherein $\tilde{\mathbf{s}}_k$ is the true sorted symbol vector; and
sorting signal vector $\tilde{\mathbf{s}}_k$ and generating an estimate of the transmitted symbol vector $\hat{\mathbf{s}}_k$ therefrom.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the received signal vector \mathbf{y}_k is represented by the relationship $\mathbf{y}_k = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{s}_k + \mathbf{v}$ and the column vector \mathbf{z}_k is represented by the relationship $\mathbf{z}_k = \mathbf{H}^*\mathbf{H}\mathbf{s}_k + \mathbf{H}^*\mathbf{v}$, wherein \mathbf{H} is a matrix of complex numbers, \mathbf{s}_k is a multidimensional symbol vector transmitted at time k , \mathbf{v} is a multidimensional vector of additive noise+interference, and $\mathbf{H}\mathbf{s}_k$ is the matrix product of \mathbf{H} and \mathbf{s} .
3. The method according to claim 2 wherein the multidimensional vector of additive noise+interference \mathbf{v} , is represented by the relationship $\mathbf{L}^{*-1}(\tilde{\mathbf{H}}^*\mathbf{v} - \sigma^2\mathbf{I}_M\tilde{\mathbf{s}}_k)$, and further wherein \mathbf{v} has a zero mean value with a covariance matrix defined as $\sigma^2\mathbf{I}_M$, under the assumption that associated communication system transmitters transmit each point in the associated communication system constellation with equal probability.